

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD THE POPE'S CONDITION OF HEALTH.

Free Trade Debates in the French Parliament.

Ocean Cables Consolidation and Transatlantic Communication.

CABINET RECONSTRUCTION IN AUSTRIA.

CRISIS IN THE WINNEPEG REVOLUTION.

Rielle Arrested and the Hudson Bay Company Resuming the Reins of Government.

ROME.

The Pope's Death Again Rumored—An Attack of Epilepsy.

ENGLAND.

Deep Sea Cables' Interests—The New Russian Loan.

The shareholders of the Anglo-American Company held a meeting yesterday to consider the scheme for amalgamation with the French Cable Company.

The Vote.

As a general poll of the shareholders of the Anglo-American Cable Company to-day, a majority of 3,347 votes was cast in favor of the proposed amalgamation with the French Cable Company.

Steamship Trade to New York.

Portsmouth, England, has been chosen as a point of call for the steamers of the new American line between Havre and New York.

The Cotton Mills at Wigan.

Half of the cotton mills at Wigan, which were recently compelled to stop on account of a strike among the operatives, have resumed.

Canadian Railroads.

Mr. Macdougall goes to Canada to urge the Dominion Parliament to complete a railroad through the provinces.

The Russian Loan.

The Russian loan recently put on the market here is a great success.

FRANCE.

Free Trade Debates.

Yesterday a sharp debate occurred in the Corps Legislatif on the decrees for temporarily admitting iron and cotton fabrics.

On a vote being reached the government was sustained.

Transatlantic Postal Affairs.

Many Americans, resident and temporarily sojourning here, have united in a petition to Postmaster General Cresswell asking the formation of new postal arrangements between the United States and France.

Health of Paris.

There has been a remarkable increase in the number of cases of smallpox in this city within a few days.

AUSTRIA.

Cabinet Reconstruction.

Messrs. Stremayer, Bankhaus and Wagner have accepted positions in the Austrian Cabinet.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Attempt to Drive American Coin Out of Circulation—Heavy Discount on American Silver.

Mr. Francis Hincks, Finance Minister, has issued a circular to the banks asking their co-operation in removing American silver from circulation.

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Departure of Minister Low for China—Shipments of Treasure Overland—Drought in Southern California.

The Pacific Mail steamship America sailed to-day for Hong Kong via Yokohama, with 300,000 lbs. of treasure and 600 passengers.

Treasure shipped overland for New York last week amounted to \$100,000.

Minister Low and suite left for Peking to-day by the steamer America.

There is a drought in the southern portion of this State. The cattle in Tulari and Santa Barbara counties are dying, and new settlers are seeking other locations.

Flour unchanged. Wheat—Choice winter at \$1.65. Legal tenders, 85.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Singular Legal Controversy—Reunion of the Yale Alumni—Stealing Registered Letters.

A singular legal controversy threatens to originate from a recent fire in Somerville, growing out of cutting the fire engine hose, which was laid across the Fitchburg Railroad, by a passing train.

The loss by fire was \$25,000, and suits are brought against the Fitchburg Railroad Company by the town for damages to the hose, and by underwriters, the latter for \$25,000, which amount they claim could have been saved but for the cutting of the hose.

The fifth annual reunion of the Yale Alumni took place at the Parker House last evening. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Dwight Foster; Vice Presidents, Messrs. Charles Huntington, William C. Bates, John P. Putnam, W. H. Hoppin; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Arthur Burr.

Alexander Kearney, a clerk in the Registration Department of the Boston Post Office, has been held for trial in \$5,000 bail on the charge of stealing two registered letters containing \$100 and \$20 each. He is also charged with stealing a gold draft.

CUBA.

The Remains of Gonzalo Castanos Brought to Havana—Ketchikan.

The steamer Lavaca, from Key West, entered the harbor this morning with her colors at half mast, bearing the remains of Gonzalo Castanos, late editor of the *Voz de Cuba*. The body will be embalmed. Preparations are making for the funeral. Subscriptions are being raised to provide for the children of Castanos.

Exchange on the United States, sixty days sight in currency, 18 a 17 per cent discount; do, short sight, 16 a 15 per cent discount.

KEY WEST.

The Spanish Consulate Guarded—All Quiet in the Town—Arrival of War Ship.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 1, 1870. The residence of the Spanish Consul located here is guarded at night by a patrol of the United States troops in order to prevent any new outbreak. The authorities are quite active. No more hostile demonstrations have been made by the Cubans.

The United States flag ship Severn and the monitors Dictator and Saugus have arrived here from Matanzas.

WINNEPEG REVOLUTION.

Startling Change of Affairs—Arrest of Rielle—The Hudson Bay Company Assuming Control—Disaffection of the Half-Breeds—Contradictory Reports.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1870. A special despatch from St. Paul says: Startling news has been received from Fort Garry, January 20, via Pembina. It is stated that Rielle has been ousted from his brief and absolute dictatorship in the Red River settlements, and the Hudson Bay Company's government has been reinstated under the title of the Government and Council of Assiniboia, with Governor McTavish at its head. For some time past dissatisfaction has existed among the half-breeds, on account of Rielle's inefficiency or inactivity, and during his temporary absence from Fort Garry the old regime was reinstated. A guard met Rielle on his way back, and after a faint resistance he was captured and taken to Fort Garry. Parties at St. Paul profess to have information that Rielle is still master of the situation, and they discredit the above statement, which, however, is undoubtedly correct. The object of this coup d'etat is to hasten the accomplishment of the original designs of the half-breeds. They will petition the Canadian government first, and if unsuccessful will resort to assassination.

Another special despatch says that when Rielle was on his way back about nine miles from Fort Garry, two armed men joined him and attempted to arrest him, but he drew a revolver and told them he would never be taken alive. Other citizens came up and stopped the fight, and the whole party went to Fort Garry.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

A Great Day for the Medical Profession—The Erie Railway Company Overhauled—The Fifteenth Amendment Rejected by the Assembly After a Sharp Debate.

Among the bills ordered to a third reading in the Senate yesterday morning was the act authorizing the keepers of jails and overhauling the poor to give over the dead bodies of inmates to the local physicians for the advancement of the science of anatomy.

The supplement to the charter of the Hudson County Hospital came up on its final passage. Mr. Wolcott opposed it because the monopoly known as the Hudson County Medical Society were not entrusted with the appointment of the physicians. The bill vests this power in the board of regents specified in the charter. On motion of Mr. Little the bill was laid over till to-day, when it will come up under a special order. The bill is a good one as it stands, but the Hudson County Medical Society desire to have the power of exclusive privilege in the incorporation of new hospitals, and the bill is therefore certain to pass without amendment.

The bill incorporating the State Homeopathic Society was read a third time and passed.

In the Assembly a bill was introduced to incorporate the Erie Railroad and Medical College of New Jersey, granting the right to the incorporators to build a railroad from the city of New York to the city of Erie, and conferring power to grant diplomas and confer the degree of M. D.

Petitions were presented in the Assembly by Messrs. Reid, Gurney and Cobb, protesting against the exorbitant charges of the Erie Railroad for freight and passengers, alleging that all they were allowed to charge was \$1.00 per ton for freight, and \$1.00 per ton for passengers, while they charged \$2.00 per ton for freight and \$2.00 per ton for passengers. They prayed that the charges be reduced to the rate for freight to \$1.00 per ton, and for passengers to two and a half cents per mile. On motion the chair appointed Messrs. Winton, Reid and Shinn as a special committee on the Erie Railroad.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT. Mr. PATTERSON, of Monmouth, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported joint resolutions to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to amend the Fifteenth Amendment.

Mr. BONNELL said that the minority of the Committee on Federal Relations thought that an opportunity should be given to the House to make a motion to that effect. The House directed that the minority report should be printed with the majority report.

Mr. PATTERSON then moved that the rules prohibiting a bill to be read twice on the same day be suspended in order to take up these resolutions on their second reading. Mr. BONNELL opposed the resolution would not be taken up until the minority report be printed.

The House then, by a vote of 31 to 28, suspended the rules and the resolutions were taken upon their second reading. Mr. WILSON, of Essex, moved to strike out the word "and" and insert "the resolution" and he was sustained. Mr. WILSON then proceeded to address the House in favor of the fifteenth amendment. He spoke at length, after which the chair appointed Messrs. Winton, Reid and Shinn as a special committee on the Erie Railroad.

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QUARANTINE.

Installation of the New Health Officer—The Old and New Commissioners on a Tour of Inspection.

The retiring Commissioners of Quarantine are leaving, or endeavoring to leave, their official positions gracefully and with an eye singly to the well wishes of the new Health Officer, Dr. J. M. Carnochan, and the incoming Board, Commissioners Barton, Hunt and Bell. One more—and that an important one in this particular, not devoid of considerable diplomatic—development of the new Health Officer, through the late Health Officer, extended to the latter an invitation to visit the hospitals on the west bank, to inspect the arrangement of the buildings, and afterwards to indulge in an interchange of fellowship and sociability commensurate with the occasion. The programme was pleasantly carried out. At an early hour of the morning the quarantine tug Andrew Metcalf left her dock at Staten Island and steamed to the city, where the majority of the guests disembarked, and then called at the dock adjoining the Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, for Mayor Kaufmann, of that city, who joined the party.

The corps of inspection was now composed of the new Health Officer, the new and old Commissioners, with George R. Lincoln and Dr. Stephen Smith, of the Board of Health, and two or three other men more directly concerned about matters of a personal nature than they even were or will be about the securities which quarantine is supposed to afford this and contiguous cities from infectious diseases.

A lovelier day for such an excursion never shone. Everything was so charming, the air clear and bracing; the officials in good humor, the boat speedy, so that the time of the outing seemed a happy day and an enjoyable affair. Stopping at quarantine to meet ex-Commissioner Dr. W. C. Anderson, who resides on Staten Island, the objective point was soon reached by the tug, where, without the least delay, all disembarked and proceeded, now the first vessel of the excursion, to the building. Arriving at the inspection of the building. Arriving at the inspection of the building. Arriving at the inspection of the building.

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THE STATE CAPITAL.

The New Charter for New York City Complete.

Disposition of the Metropolitan Commissions.

Position of the Governor on the Supervisor Controversy.

Debate in the Senate on the Bill Suspending Work on the Canals.

Petition for the Removal of the Fifth Avenue Pavement Nuisance.

Another Broadway Railroad Bill in the Senate.

The New Charter for New York City—The Commissions to be Tinkered but Probably Not Abolished—Festive Season in Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 1, 1870. The long anticipated charter for our new city government is fully complete and will be introduced in the Assembly to-morrow by Alexander Hamilton, so far as all that is perplexing with regard to the various republican commissions is concerned the document is perfect, and covers the whole ground in one instrument, including the Metropolitan Police Commission, the Health Board, Fire Department and all the subordinate branches of the municipal government. Nothing, however, which is regarded as good in the operation of the commissions is touched, but all that does not recognize the right of the people of New York City to govern themselves upon well established municipal principles will be swept away about the middle of the next year. We must expect many amendments during the process of legislation, but I have reason to believe, from the general feeling of the democrats in the Legislature that it will undergo no very material change. As to what individual or how many individuals may have drawn up this instrument which is to shape our city government for some time to come makes very little difference. It is the result of the joint wisdom of the Tammany leaders. It is here to-night in printed form ready for presentation to-morrow. Should that order of business be reached in the House to-morrow, we will have all the features and provisions in detail.

We were in the midst of festive season here last night. The "Albany Club" are entertaining their friends at a social reception to-night; it is a very genial affair and well attended, at the elegant club rooms on Lodge street.

To-morrow night the most excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Free Masons of the State will be entertained at a grand ball in Twiddle Hall by the Royal Arch Masons of Albany. The city is full of masons and doctors, for the State Medical Society is here too.

Governor Hoffman will entertain the medical gentlemen in a quiet way at the Executive Mansion to-morrow night. The guests will be the members of the State Medical Society, and the guests will be the members of the State Medical Society, and the guests will be the members of the State Medical Society.

THE CONTROVERSY OVER THE NEW YORK SUPERVISORSHIP—SUSPENSION OF WORK ON THE CANALS—GREENE COUNTY MEMBER ON HIS MARCH—THE UNION FERRY COMPANY—MEETING OF THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

ALBANY, Feb. 1, 1870. THE SUPERVISOR CONTROVERSY—THE POSITION OF THE GOVERNOR. It must not be supposed that because the Governor received the committee of the Democratic Union organization with his usual courtesy, who waited on him in the Foley interest, and admitted his willingness to see the whole matter go into the courts, where it belongs, that he has the least idea of interfering with any legislative proceedings pending in the case, or that in the present phase of the case he can or will interfere with it at all. When the bill now before the Legislature to legalize the election of Henry Smith comes before him it will be time for the Governor to act upon it, and that, of course, no one understands better than Governor Hoffman himself. That he should advise the Attorney General to give an opportunity for any litigant to try his case in the courts is no more than his duty, and he will probably, if appealed to, do so in this case. As to his own legal views, or his own views as a politician, which he has no right to enter into the controversy. His position is entirely impartial.

Mr. Foley had an interview with the Governor to-day, who advised him to call on Attorney General Champlain and again endeavor to obtain a quo warranto writ. Mr. Foley did so, and the Attorney General, while deploring that he had only withheld action because of the bill pending, indicated that if he thought the Legislature would not regard it as discourteous he would comply with the request. In the afternoon a committee of Democratic members of both Houses of the Legislature called upon Mr. Champlain and the result of the interview was that the Attorney General agreed to allow the writ and promised to have the necessary papers made out